

that he came from, this Imperial County, Imperial Valley. He was born in Holtville, the carrot capital of the world, where they do a lot of farming, where people are hard working Americans, they are open and straightforward, and they all seem to have a sense of humor. And I think that George acceded to that desert sense of humor in the best way, brought it to this House and this chamber, and helped to make us all better people and better representatives because of it.

So I want to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) for putting on this very important service. George Brown is going to live for a long time in our hearts and I think in our actions, because I think we are all going to be a little better to each other. We are still going to have those tough differences, and I think that is good, but we have a democracy that is a model for the rest of the world because we are civil, and George Brown was a leader in civility.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN) for delaying his special order to give us the opportunity to pay tribute to someone who in my short time here in the United States Congress was a mentor and a tutor.

George Brown made the Committee on Science fun. And I guess that is something that I should be admonished not to say, because in this House we are about the people's business and we are serious in doing that business. But what I found in George Brown is that he loved science, but he had a holistic approach to science. Even though his expertise or his advocacy or his interests might have fallen in one area of science versus another, he was open enough to be able to take those groups of us on the Committee on Science that had our own interests in perhaps ensuring that there was more unmanned space flight than manned space flight, because I come from the manned space flight advocacy group with the Johnson Space Center and the shuttles that have been going back and forth, but he could explain to each of us the fact that there was value in whatever that we advocated; that science was holistic; that we all should be participating in it.

He could advocate for the space center and he could advocate for the real sciences, the earth sciences, which he was a strong proponent of. He was a person who was able to balance the interests of the members of the Committee on Science in explaining that

we had a responsibility to promote this Nation as a world leader in all of the sciences. So this was not just a race to space, of which he had much more history than I would have had, but this was to be able to fulfill our promise and our responsibility in man's creativity with research and experimentation and outreach in the areas of science and physics and other areas that the Committee on Science covered.

I found that he had a wry sense of humor, he had a good sense of humor, he had an enormous sense of humor. And we could always rely upon ranking member Brown, for I did not have the privilege of serving with him as chairman, although that never got the best of him, but he would always, in a moment when it got too serious in our committee, there was ranking member Brown with the appropriate sense of humor to bring us all back to the reality that we are simply mere mortals and this too will pass.

To his family, to his dear family and his dear wife, we thank them in particular for sharing him for all these many years. I thank him particularly for his openness to then freshmen members in the class of 1995, the 104th Congress, the Congress that Democrats were not in control. There was a small class of 13 of us that came in as Democrats, and I was fortunate enough to secure a place on the Committee on Science. Mr. Brown served, even in my lowest ranking position, as a welcoming mentor and a person who was encouraging of the work that we had to do together on the Committee on Science.

I am grateful for his leadership and I was even more grateful to listen to the many colleagues who were able to share some of the wider ranges of George Brown, both his civility, his kindness, his concern about world peace, which I think is most insightful of the kind of man he was, and then to hear in the memorial service his commitment to politics, as Senator BOXER related how he provided her support in a very competitive race.

He was a man of his word. He was a man who showed great love for his Nation and great love for his avocation, which was a love of science and research.

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I close simply to say that something very special comes to mind of Mr. Brown, and that is that he was a person that I thought exhibited the concept that all of us aspire to, that we are one human race. Before it became in vogue to talk about one race, maybe to talk about diversity, maybe to talk about openness and equality and opportunity, I could sense that, even though just knowing Mr. Brown starting in my first term of Congress, that he lived his life as being part of one human race.

For he lived it on the floor of the House. He lived it in the Committee on Science. And, as I have heard from my colleagues, he has obviously lived it all of his political life.

I am thankful for that. And, for that reason, I owe a debt of gratitude for the fact that he served us and that he served this Nation. We will be forever grateful. Thank you, ranking member Brown, Chairman Brown, for your leadership.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, George and I, of course, served here together for 24 years. A more perfect gentleman you would not find. His humor was mentioned by several, and I would have to say that he had the best one-liners and the shortest one-liners that I have ever heard. Usually two or three words and he could crack you up pretty quickly.

But I have to tell my colleagues, George also had everybody in the House of Representatives believing that I have a chronic cold condition. He was on the fourth floor; and, of course, I got on the second floor. And I could smell the elevator coming and I was ready. Because, of course, it was not only George on the elevator. It was his famous cigar on the elevator with him.

Well, I get a violent migraine from cigar smoke. So every time the door opened, I would, of course, pull out my handkerchief, put it on my nose, and hold it over my nose until I got down. Everybody would say, "Do you have a cold?" "Do you have a cold?" "Yes, I have a cold." And then we would get over to the trolley and I would wait to see where he was going to sit, and then I would go to the opposite end, depending on which end the wind was blowing. And sure enough, when we got to this side, of course, we had to get back on the elevator again; and I would pull out my handkerchief, ride on the elevator with the handkerchief over my nose. And everybody would say, "Do you have a cold?" "Do you have a cold?" "Yes, I have a cold."

So they are wonderful memories of George. And he would want us to be rather light in paying a tribute. Because, of course, as I said, he was a good humored man and it only took a couple of words until he had you laughing.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the dean, the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much for yielding by way of closing this wonderful time we have had together in

tribute to our colleague, George Brown.

I mentioned at the beginning of my remarks earlier that George and I, although we had our differences politically from time to time, had so much more in common.

The fact that we often talked about being born on the wrong side of the tracks, he in Imperial County, and I was raised in San Bernardino. But shortly after in his youth, he was in Colton, considered by us, like my home, on the wrong side of the tracks. He and I shared our love and our pride as being alumni of the wonderful university in West Los Angeles, UCLA.

George also had this great passion for science but particularly for NASA. When I had the chance to work with NASA's programming in the VA-HUD subcommittee, George and I professionally spent a lot of time together and many times in the battle here on the floor to save the Space Station and the future work of NASA.

Beyond that, we had a great love for water. I remember George talking about riding in an innertube down the Alamo River where he had his first experience with the Salton Sea and his commitment to that project as a part of his youth but also as a part of his very intense and life-long love for the environment.

George kind of closed his days and my memory of him when Arlene and I went and visited Marta and George at their new home in San Bernardino where they had been there for a while but they built this huge, huge fish pond, the largest fish pond I have ever seen in my life and the first time, and I told friends of this, the first time I ever heard George even raise a doubt about his commitment for the environment.

Because suddenly, and he spent a lot of money for these fish, etc., and they were planning to have tea out there and watch the fish grow; and the birds from the outside began flying in in their natural way, and stealing his fish.

George was a brilliant, wonderful, talented guy and a reflection of the best of America's House, the people's House, the House of Representatives.

I appreciate all of my colleagues joining with us tonight and sharing this evening with Marta and her family.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, it is very fitting that I think this follows up after the tribute to George Brown, who was a veteran here for our country, because Thursday is Veterans

Day. And Veterans Day is a day to honor great sacrifices, celebrate heroic victories, and it serves as a reminder that the daily freedoms many of us too often take for granted came at a very painful price.

It is a day of national respect and reflection that serves as an annual remind that we can never forget those who have allowed us to enjoy that which we have today. More than ever, we must rededicate ourselves to honor the lives and memories of those who served, fought, and too often died.

Quote:

With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just, and lasting peace, among ourselves, and with all nations.

Mr. Speaker, these words were taken from President Abraham Lincoln's second inaugural address and sadly read again just two months later over this author's grave.

The excerpt "to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan," are now etched in stone on the plaque of the Veterans Administration Building in Washington, D.C., reminding us of the debt we owe to those who have defended our Nation in times of both war and peace.

From the smallest Wisconsin communities to the largest cities throughout our Nation, we have been blessed by those individuals who set aside their own aspirations to serve their country in defense of freedom and liberty.

Our duty is not only to ensure that parades take place, that heartfelt words of thanks are offered, nor is it only to fly our Nation's flag in honor of their service. It is more. It is our duty to care for the soldier and his dependents who continue to bear the effects of battle.

In our history, more than one million American men and women have died in defense of our Nation. It is staggering.

If these now silent patriots have taught us anything, it is that, because of the men and women who are willing to sacrifice their last blood and breath, the United States remains a symbol of freedom in a country whose ideas are still worth defending. Our veterans are the national heroes who define our American heritage.

Yet, in the spirit of our great Nation, they are unassuming heroes. They did not seek glory or praise. Their deeds will never be chronicled sufficient to their service. In large part, they were not people discontinued for military careers or tested in battle. They have largely been ordinary men and women who have accomplished extraordinary deeds.

We should ever be thankful that, for over 200 years, individuals of each gen-

eration, many from my own family, had been willing to put on uniforms and answer the call of their country, that they had been willing to risk their all to allow their children and grandchildren the opportunity to live in peace.

I would like to take this opportunity to single out just a few of the thousands of veterans I am so fortunate enough to represent. Veterans and other civic organizations in the district I represent, the First District of Wisconsin, recently nominated some of their members to be recognized and I am proud to also recognize their contributions here today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Today, among the thousands I would like to recognize, are these men:

Frank Onti of Walworth, from the U.S. Navy; John Cameron of Mukwonago, from the U.S. Army; James Schmidt of Burlington, from the U.S. Navy; Dale Roenneberg of Brodhead, from the U.S. Army; Franklyn Condon of Brodhead, from the U.S. Army; Jack Frawley of White-water, from the U.S. Marine Corps; Edward DeGroot of Racine, from the U.S. Army; John Kreidler of East Troy, from the U.S. Army; Raymond Lewis, Jr., of Racine, from the U.S. Army; Robert Engstrom of Janesville, from the U.S. Army; Everett Shumway of Edgerton, from the U.S. Navy; Dan Ponder of Elkhorn, from the U.S. Army; Warren Welkos of Elkhorn, from the U.S. Marine Corps; John Tueting of Elkhorn, from the U.S. Marine Corps; Mario Maritato, a great guy, I know Mario very well, really a true hero in southern Wisconsin, of Somers, from the U.S. Marine Corps; Robert Flint of Kenosha, from the Marine Corps; Ted Dvorak, another great guy, of Kenosha, from the U.S. Navy; Cloren Meade of Beloit, from the U.S. Army Air Corps; and Arthur Gibbs of Beloit, from the U.S. Army.

How might we best recognize these American heroes, these who came from southern Wisconsin? We should pause to give them thanks for safeguarding our liberties. We should pledge to carry out the civic responsibilities of citizens living in a free country. And we should exercise those loyalties by demonstrating our respect for both our living veterans and those in their final resting places.

Mr. Speaker, it is so little to ask of us when they have given so much.

HMO'S NEED ACCOUNTABILITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the comments of my colleague from Wisconsin. I agree that, hopefully, we will all be out tomorrow evening so we can go home and celebrate our Veterans Day programs in